

TABLE V-7. ESTIMATED LUNG FUNCTION CHANGES AND RESPIRATORY SYMPTOMS PER 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ INCREASE IN 24-h PM_{10} CONCENTRATIONS FROM U.S. AND CANADIAN STUDIES (After CD, Table 13-3)

Study Location	RR (\pm CI) Only PM in Model	RR (\pm CI) Other Pollutants in Model	Reported PM_{10} Levels Mean (Min/Max) [†]
Increased Respiratory Symptoms			
<u>Lower Respiratory</u>			
Six Cities ^Q	2.03 (1.36, 3.04)	Similar RR	30 (13,53)
Utah Valley, UT ^R	1.28 (1.06, 1.56) [‡] 1.01 (0.81, 1.27) ^π	—	46 (11/195)
Utah Valley, UT ^S	1.27 (1.08, 1.49)	—	76 (7/251)
<u>Cough</u>			
Denver, CO ^X	1.09 (0.57, 2.10)	—	22 (0.5/73)
Six Cities ^Q	1.51 (1.12, 2.05)	Similar RR	30 (13, 53)
Utah Valley, UT ^S	1.29 (1.12, 1.48)	—	76 (7/251)
Decrease in Lung Function			
Utah Valley, UT ^R	55 (24, 86) ^{**}	—	46 (11/195)
Utah Valley, UT ^S	30 (10, 50) ^{**}	—	76 (7/251)
Utah Valley, UT ^W	29 (7,51) ^{***}	—	55 (1,181)

References:

^QSchwartz et al. (1994).

^RPope et al. (1991).

^SPope and Dockery (1992).

^TSchwartz (1994g)

^WPope and Kanner (1993)

^XOstro et al. (1991)

[†]Min/Max 24-h PM_{10} in parentheses unless noted otherwise as standard deviation (\pm S.D), 10 and 90 percentile (10, 90). NR = not reported.

[‡]Children.

^πAsthmatic children and adults.
Means of several cities.

^{**}PEFR decrease in ml/sec.

^{***}FEV₁ decrease.